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**AFRICA**

**The Periplus of Hanno.** A Voyage of Discovery down the West African Coast, by a Carthaginian Admiral of the Fifth Century, B. C. Translated from the Greek by Wilfred H. Schoff. 27 pp. Map, ills. Commercial Museum, Philadelphia, 1912. 25 cents.  $9\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ .

Periplus is the ancient name given to the account of a coasting voyage, or to the written description of a particular coast and its harbors, which description was considered to be of special value to coastwise trade. The Periplus of Hanno is one of the oldest extant, yet it must be admitted its exact date cannot be determined. It is a very brief account of a Carthaginian colonizing expedition which followed the coast of Africa from Gibraltar southward perhaps as far as Sierra Leone. The editor has given an English translation of the Periplus, has attempted to identify the localities mentioned, and has quoted extensively from other writers who have referred to this interesting relic of Carthaginian literature, or described the geographical and other features of this region as they themselves have known them.

E. L. STEVENSON.

**Aspects of Algeria. Historical, Political, Colonial.** By Roy Devereux.

xi and 315 pp. Map, ills., index. E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, 1912. \$3.50.  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ .

These chapters are steeped with traditional and historical allusions. They cover a large variety of themes; some give impressions of the natives, some are historical, some discuss the invasion of the Turk and the French, others are prophetic and two deal with commercial topics. The Industrial Development of Algeria and Date Culture in the Sahara seem almost out of place as chapter headings in this rather impressionistic story of Algeria, but the treatment of the topics is consistent with the rest of the book. Excellent word paintings of the Sahara may be found in these two chapters; and if the philosophy and the prophecy of the author are not taken too seriously, the volume offers a number of delightful hours to readers who are somewhat familiar with Algeria's story.

ROBERT M. BROWN.

**Le Maroc.** Par Augustin Bernard. viii and 412 pp. Maps. Felix Alcan, Paris, 1913. Fr. 5.  $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ .

Prof. Bernard is well known through his work, in collaboration with Maurice Wahl, upon the study of the nearer colonies of France in Africa, particularly the monograph on Algeria which was published in 1908. This volume on Morocco follows the method employed in the treatment of Algeria, a method that has proved its substantial worth. Passing over the sections in which Prof. Bernard discusses the geography and the history of Morocco and the European commercial and political invasion, we find the author at his best in the third section, in which he subjects to critical analysis the civic conditions of indigenous society. French colonial effort seeks to preserve the condition of society natural to the community and to make only such changes as may bring life under the protection of French law. Unintelligently carried into effect this may lead the French colony with an overhead weight of administration that produces ruin, and of this Tahiti is an excellent example. But nearer the metropolis and more closely under control of public opinion at home this system affords an interesting laboratory for the study of colonial method. The monograph, complete in all necessary presentation of data and marked by the most scholarly tone in treatment, will be found indispensable by the student of Moroccan affairs.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

**Ai Confini Meridionali dell'Etiopia.** Note di un viaggio attraverso l'Etiopia ed i paesi Galla e Somali. Di Carlo Citerni. 281 pp. Maps, ills. Ulrico Hoepli, Milan, 1913. 8 Lire.  $10 \times 7$ .

This description of things seen in the course of a journey through southern Ethiopia is compiled from notes jotted in a light observational vein and which hence found no space amid the technicalities of the report transmitted by the